

Among later rumors of cabinet changes in the effect that Attorney-General Williams will soon retire from his present position.

The Missouri State Medical Association met in Jefferson City on the 20th. But thirty members were present on the first day of the session.

The Louisiana legislature is again excited. Auditor Clinton has been impeached, four Republican members have been unseated, and four Democrats have taken their places in the house. Trouble is anticipated.

A plot has been discovered in Khiva for the massacre of all the Russians in the khanate. The Russian papers accuse the Emir of Afghanistan of complicity. It is thought that military operations have already been ordered by Russia.

Ten natives of Ixtacalco are on trial in Mexico for a horrible outrage. They are charged with burying three men alive, leaving only their heads above ground, and then dispatching them with hatchets and knives after a prolonged torture.

Hairs have commenced suit in the Wyandotte county circuit court for recovery of land on which Kansas City, Kas., now stands. The tract of land comprises about one thousand acres and is all laid off into city lots and is worth over one million dollars.

The secretary of the treasury has issued a call for five millions in 50 bonds, upon which interest will cease on the 20th of July. The secretary also instructed the assistant-treasurers throughout the country to begin paying the May interest without rebate.

The last Pittsburg Register contains an account of the discovery of a wonderful cave in that vicinity. The writer's description is a column and half long, and he was not half through the cave when he quit writing. But then it is a big cave, and the Register comes out once a week.

Reports to the Courier-Journal from all parts of Kentucky say great damage is done to fruit and tobacco plants by the unseasonable frost and snow of last week. Last season was a very bad one for tobacco growers in Kentucky, and much destruction has followed in consequence. Another bad season, which seems now probable, will greatly increase the suffering. Other crops, however, seem not to have been greatly injured.

Troops have been ordered to the Mexican frontier in response to the appeal of the Governor of Texas for aid to repress Mexican marauders. The Assistant Adjutant-General in his note to the governor says: "The duty of the troops on the Rio Grande frontier is to protect all officers of the general government, and as far as possible aid the state authorities in protecting the people against organized bands of marauders from any quarter, but the state authorities should understand that on them rests the duty in the first place, and that we can only assist them. Should it be a hostile measure from Mexico the president may order more troops and a more positive course of action."

Notwithstanding the fact that our Mayor, who was an invited guest upon the occasion, was unable to attend, we learn from the papers that the Centennial Celebration at Lexington, Mass., was a decided success, a short account of which will be found elsewhere in to-day's paper. President Grant and cabinet, together with the other distinguished invited guests, are respectfully informed that owing to pressing duties at home, our municipal executive deeply regrets that he was compelled to be absent, but assures them that he will try to be on hand s. e. next. In the meantime, if Grant left anything undrank, it can be forwarded C. O. D. to his address at this point, and he will celebrate the event in a befitting manner.

The Chicago Times gets into hot water with astonishing facility. It was but a few days ago that Storey enjoyed his rights of American citizenship by going to jail for contempt of court. Here is the latest affliction: The jury, in the case of Alice A. Early, of Rockford, Ill., against W. F. Storey, of the Chicago Times, for the publication of a story nearly a year ago, in which Miss Early's character was assailed, brought in a sealed verdict last night, which was opened this morning. It awards the plaintiff \$25,000 damages. The article on which the case was based was written under the belief that it was true, several letters affirming its truth, and signed by the names of prominent citizens of Rockford, having been sent to the Times. A retraction was subsequently published, but proved insufficient to satisfy the injured party, who resorted to legal means of redress with the above result.

Nine thousand emigrants passed through Omaha for California since the first of March. A large number were Missourians.

We are not in the habit of making complaints in regard to the official action of any of our county officers, and would much rather look over many seeming inconsistencies, knowing the many perplexing and annoying matters which are constantly being brought to their special notice by parties interested. But when a matter of dollars and cents is presented for their consideration, we think it their duty, in justice to themselves and the taxpayers they represent, to use the money of the county as economically and judiciously as they would their own under similar circumstances. It is known to all our readers that the law requires the county court, annually, to publish in one of the papers printed in the county, an official exhibit of the entire receipts and expenditures of the county for the year, and that this exhibit, in such a county as Lafayette, is an exceedingly voluminous document, and at the regular advertising rates of a newspaper would cost a considerable amount of money for its publication. It has heretofore been the custom, although the law does not make it obligatory upon the court to do so, to notify the different papers published in the county that bids would be received for the publication of this exhibit; and the award has invariably been given to that office offering to do the work at the lowest bid. This is no more than is fair and right, both to the taxpayer and to the papers published here, and no complaint has been or could be made by any one as to the contract price. But our present "retrenchment and reform" court, elected with a special reference to cutting down the running expenses of the county, for reasons best known to itself, has taken the responsibility of giving the work above mentioned, to one of the newspapers of the city, without notice or warning to either of the other papers that the work was to be given out, and of course without receiving bids therefor. When the publisher of this paper inquired in regard to the matter, at the office of the county clerk, and offered to put in a bid for the work, he was informed that he was too late, that the work had already been given to the Intelligence, and that it was partly in type at that time. This was the first notice which any one in connection with the paper had received as to what was going on; but, notwithstanding the information given us that it was "too late," we felt that we still had a right to be dealt with fairly, and therefore left with the clerk a bid to do the work at a price much less than the one which we are informed is to be paid for it to the other office. We shall ask, and shall expect to receive, fair dealing in all our transactions with the county court, and other county officers. We do not expect to work for less than living rates, nor do we wish to force our neighbors to do so. But as a democratic journal, having as many friends and as many readers as any paper in the county, and as a paper representing and expressing the views and sentiments of the great mass of the democratic voters of the county, and feeling that we, personally, have a clear democratic record as any man in the county, we shall demand and expect to receive our share of the patronage which is due to a paper representing the dominant party of old Lafayette.

We have made the above statement as a mere matter of justice to ourselves and our friends, and here let the matter rest for the present.

THE LATEST NEWS.

The Union Pacific is still blocked, and passenger travel stopped. John Harper, senior member of Harper Bros., died in New York on the 22d.

Attorney General Williams has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 15th.

Mayor Barrett, of St. Louis, is very ill, and latest reports say his condition is critical.

Mexican depredations on the border still continue. Two more Americans have been killed.

The Beecher trial has dragged through sixteen weeks, and Beecher's examination has closed.

The railroad war between Cincinnati and St. Louis has ceased, and the fare will now be \$9.50.

Gen. Frank Blair, who has been very low with paralysis, is undergoing the new treatment of transfusion of blood.

A young man named Pomeroy Beeding, son of Mr. E. L. Beeding, a prominent citizen of Cambridge, Mo., attempted to hire a man to assassinate his father, mother and brother-in-law. He would then fall heir to their wealth and could get married. The plot was discovered by his father, who gave the young man a horse-whipping, a draft for \$50, and then discarded him.

The design of the new twenty-cent silver piece authorized by the act of congress of March 3, 1875, was selected and approved yesterday by Hon. H. R. Laidman, director of the mint. The obverse design contains a sitting figure of "Liberty," with the word "Liberty" inscribed on the shield, the whole surrounded by thirteen stars. Beneath the figure the date "1875." On the reverse the figure of an eagle surrounded by the inscription "United States of America," and beneath the eagle the words "Twenty-Cents."

The edge or periphery of the coin will be perfectly smooth, in order to distinguish it from the twenty-five cent coin, which bears a reeded or fluted edge. The new coin is intended for circulation in the Pacific Coast States.

White's Hall, Sedalia, although a new building, is declared unsafe.

Saline county dreads "gann" famine.

Core from Illinois brings \$2 per bushel in Saline county.

Marshall is going to have a grange bank with a capital of \$50,000.

Col. James Birch, Jr., has left Plattburg for California, his future home.

The immigration to California this year is of unprecedented proportions.

The St. Joe Gazette says: "Some of our negroes have a new way of stealing." Well, ours haven't. They stick to the good old way.

The Bigelow station, on the K. C., St. Joe & C. B. road, was broken into last week and robbed of all its tickets, a suit of clothes, and a shot gun.

THE REVOLUTIONARY CENTENNIAL—A Brief Description of the First Battle of the Revolution.

The one-hundredth anniversary of the battle of Lexington—or more properly the battle of Concord—was celebrated at both places on the 19th inst. The president and cabinet, together with a large number of distinguished persons were present. Orations were delivered by Curtis, Emerson, Blaine and others, and poems by Longfellow and James Russell Lowell were read. A monster dinner was provided, and all New England boiled over in froth, fust and patriotism.

We give below the following in reference to the occasion celebrated from

A MINISTER'S DIARY.

April 19, 1775—This morning the patriotic minister writes in his diary, between 1 and 2 o'clock: There was an alarm of bells and it was found that the British troops had stolen a march from the town and were in Cambridge near Inman's farm. This news was brought by Dr. William Prescott by the help of a very fleet horse, and he was found arriving at Concord in time to allow the stores to be hid away in places of safety. Soon after a dispatch came that the regulars were at Lexington on their way to Concord. Such are the words of an eye-witness of the events which he recorded. It was probably about 9 o'clock in the morning before the town comprehended the danger. The excitement and alarm that filled the village while waiting for the 800 mercenary soldiers can hardly be imagined or described. Every team in the village was being seized and driven to the north. The militia men were prepared to assemble and many women and children fled to the woods for safety.

INTERESTING ANECDOTES.

Tradition preserves some simple anecdotes not yet recorded. One good story is heard that the regulars were coming, gone straightway to the adjoining meeting-house and takes the communion plate and buries it in a soap barrel in her house, putting a great heap of rubbish on top. This house now makes the corner of the yellow block near the church corner. Another woman on the point of taking her child into the woods, ran back and put on a checked apron, which was only done on great occasions; this she did over and over again, until she got to a quiet place and recovered her wits, she found that she had put on the wrong apron. No doubt every house in town had its own tale to tell.

ADVANCE OF THE BRITISH.

A little before sunrise 300 armed troops came together. The first of these were the minute men from Acton and Lincoln. Their advanced station was on the side toward Lexington, probably just behind Deacon Mason's house. They occupied the high points of that ridge directly opposite the old meeting-house. A little before 7 o'clock the advance came hurrying back, saying that the enemy were advancing, and that their numbers were then double their own. The second position then taken was a little bank of the town on an eminence, probably on the high land bordering on Monument street. Though some say on the ridge where the court-house now stands. Scarcely were they there, says the diary, before we saw the troops advancing toward us with the greatest celerity. Many wished to meet the enemy there, but they thought the better of it, and retreated to the town. They could no longer remain inactive, and orders were given to Lieut. Hosmer by Maj. John Buttrick to lead the forces down hill to the bridge.

FOR GOD'S SAKE! FIRE!

What followed everybody knows; the Americans marched down to the bridge, received a few scattering shots, and two men were killed. Then came the startling order, "Fire, fellow soldiers! For God's sake, fire!" And from all of those silent paces poured forth a volley; it was deadly one. Of that death-dealing at the bridge three were killed and nine wounded, according to Gen. Gage's account; according to the American account three were killed and eighteen wounded. One of the killed died from a shot in the head; one died before reaching the village, and was buried there; one, in a murderous manner, was cloven through the skull with a hatchet, as he lay wounded on the field, by a boy at whom he made a thrust with his bayonet.

He pursued the enemy, who climbed the hill back of the house, from which they had descended in the morning. As now no attempt to burn the town was feared, the attempt to drive the enemy from a most advantageous position in the town was made.

RETRIBUTION OF THE RED COATS.

But the battle was already won, and after various marches and counter-marches, the British began their terrible retreat. Men from Meriam's corner joined the Billerica and Reading men, and at Sudbury, where they were three companies, in the last of which the British left eight dead on the field. So the attack and pursuit continued through Lincoln, West Cambridge and Charlestown almost to the water's edge, and protection of the guns of the British main army. During this pursuit, three out of four Concord captives were wounded.

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE—ON THE LINE OF MORGAN AND MONTELUCCI.

A NEGRO BRUTE FOLLOWED SEVEN MILES AND KILLED.

(Special Correspondent St. Louis Dispatch.) CALIFORNIA, Mo., April 19.—Eight miles southeast of Tipton, lives Thomas Newkirk, a wealthy and influential farmer remarkable for his kindness and hospitality, respected and beloved by all who know him. On Saturday, April 17, Mr. Newkirk was absent at work on the farm, and his amiable lady with her two pretty daughters were buying themselves about the house and yard.

Her son Charles, a youth of seventeen, was playing in a neighboring field. A BROWN NEGRO, suddenly appeared at the house, armed with a huge club. He followed Mrs. Martha Newkirk around the yard. She became alarmed and went into the house. He followed her there. She put a chair out in the yard, and told him to go and sit down out of doors if he wanted to rest, but not to come into the house. Then the wretch put down his club by the door and

on the lady. She fled into the yard screaming for aid. He pursued her and threw her down. This was about half past nine o'clock Saturday morning. Miss Margaret, a young lady of fifteen summers, seeing her mother in danger, with great presence of mind, seized her father's gun and ran to her brother Charles and gave the alarm. Charles rushed to his mother's rescue. In the mean time Louisa, the youngest girl, only ten years old, ran for the axe, in the woods, but not finding it, seized a pick which was lying on the ground, and flew to her mother's help, and struck the negro's head with all her strength while the infernal monster was holding her mother down. The thickness of the brute's skull saved him from instant death. He fled to the house, got his club and ran, pursued by CHARLES, who shouted to him to halt twice. The negro kept running. The boy's gun was only loaded with bird shot, but he gave the fugitive the contents of both barrels. His ammunition was now exhausted and the negro still kept stampeding for dear life. The boy kept on the pursuit and calling at a house which they passed he secured some more ammunition and mounted a horse, kept on the trail.

The negro ran across the fields towards Exelsior and when within three and a half miles of that place Charles called at the house of Mr. Joseph Snorgaas, who joined in the pursuit. Mrs. Snorgaas had seen the negro and he was upon her mind about fifteen minutes before, and apprized her husband. Snorgaas and young Newkirk now headed the negro, and

in Allen Brown's field, half a mile from Exelsior. They halted him and told him to surrender, or else they would shoot him. But he replied, "I will never surrender until I get home." They asked him where his home was. He made no reply but kept running. Then Snorgaas ordered young Charles to shoot. Charles fired twice and, although he hit the negro both times, the bird shot did not arrest his flight. The two pursuers now dismounted, and tying their horses to a fence, followed the negro on foot. Snorgaas was armed with a Colt's revolver, but Charles's double-barreled gun was now unloaded. The negro knowing that he had gained Charles's fire now turned with his club, and began glaring in his eyes, upon Snorgaas and with his club knocked the pistol out of Snorgaas's hand. Now came

THE TERRIBLE CRISIS.

The negro sprang with the agility of a tiger and seized the pistol, but in so doing dropped his club. Snorgaas picked up the negro's club to defend himself. The negro took deliberate aim and was about to shoot Snorgaas, when little Charles came to the rescue and broke his double-barreled gun over the negro's head. Snorgaas with the club then knocked the deadly weapon out of the negro's hand, as he was trying to climb over the fence into a lane. The boy as quick as a flash, picked up the pistol. By this time the negro had escaped into the lane and was in the act of climbing over the second fence when young Newkirk shot him, the ball entering between the right scapula and the spine, perforating the right lung and lodging in the cavity of the thorax.

THE EXTRAORDINARY VITALITY

of the monster was such that though completely riddled with bird-shot, gunshot and bullets, he managed to climb over the fence and run to a meadow two or three hundred yards, when he gradually sank down and in fifteen minutes was dead.

He was not killed because he was a negro, but because he was a fiend, a slinking reptile better in hell than on earth, or to heaven. I should like to get hold of his skull and send it to Prof. O. S. Fowler as a memento of the first edition of his "Sexual Science."

At 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, Hugh Kelsey, Esq., acted as deputy-coroner, and held an inquest over the body. Dr. J. M. Crowder conducted the autopsy, and on the evidence of Mrs. Martha Newkirk, the intended victim, and her two daughters, Margaret and Louisa, and also her son Charles, and the brave Snorgaas, a verdict of "justified homicide" was returned.

This negro was an entire stranger in this region. What he means by "not surrendering until he reached home" was explained by his dying words, "I have got home at last." In his pocket was found a scrap of paper with these words written thereon: "Paid house rent for June." "Paid house rent for August, 1874." Signed "Reynold Williams."

The providential escape of Snorgaas and young Charles Newkirk, when the negro had possession of the pistol, seems like a miracle. The negro was about thirty-five years of age, a cross between a mulatto and a full-blooded negro. He had very thick lips and high cheek bones, was five feet eight inches high, had red-freckled forehead with much animal development in the back head. The killing took place on Saturday night, after a chase of nearly four hours over a distance of seven miles.

FOR RENT.

The Magnolia property, 1st house west of the residence of Mrs. Lightner, Main street. Apply at the Caucasian office.

PAIR OF WELL BROKE NULLEN

AT AUCTION

ON SIX MONTHS' CREDIT.

Sale Monday, May 3, 1875. W. F. MOORE, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE, MENT OR LEASE.

THE CELEBRATED

DOUGHERTY COAL SHAFT.

Situated on Franklin & Coal streets, Lexington, Mo. The shaft is in good running order, and perfectly dry. Any amount of coal can be raised from it. It is situated at the corner of Franklin & Coal streets, and is a most desirable property for sale or lease. Apply to W. F. MOORE, Lexington, Mo.

"RUSSELL MANSION."

FOR SALE OR RENT.

This elegant and desirable property, situated on Main street, Lexington, Mo., is now offered for sale. It is a large brick building, with 30 rooms, and is a most desirable property for sale or lease. Apply to W. F. MOORE, Lexington, Mo.

DISOLUTION NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. A. Dulin and J. A. Dulin, in the business of selling and distributing coal, is hereby dissolved. All debts due to the partnership are to be paid within thirty days. J. A. Dulin.

SHORT HORN CATTLE.

FOR SALE. A pair of short horn cattle, one of which is a bull, and the other a cow, both of which are of the best quality. They are now in the hands of the undersigned, and will be sold at a low price. Apply to J. A. Dulin, Lexington, Mo.

OHAR. E. WARE, Manager.

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Low Prices for Cash!

Cash Paid for Country Produce.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

A STATEMENT OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

IN LAFAYETTE COUNTY.

On Which the Valuation has been Raised

BY THE COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

REAL ESTATE.

Section 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 6